

Figure 1. Location of monitoring projects in the South Florida Coastal Water Quality Monitoring Network.

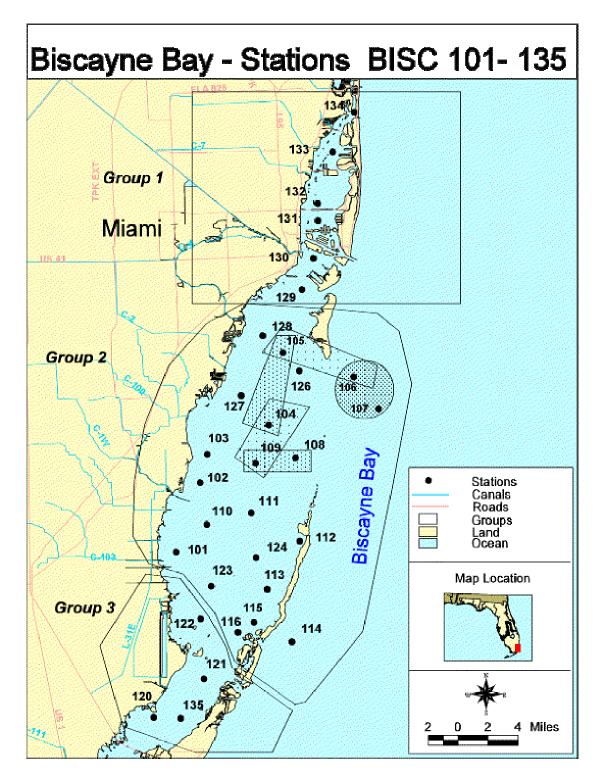


Figure 2. Location of monitoring stations in Biscayne Bay. Stations are divided into three geographical groups with stations in shaded regions exhibiting no statistical differences with respect to the four parameters of interest.

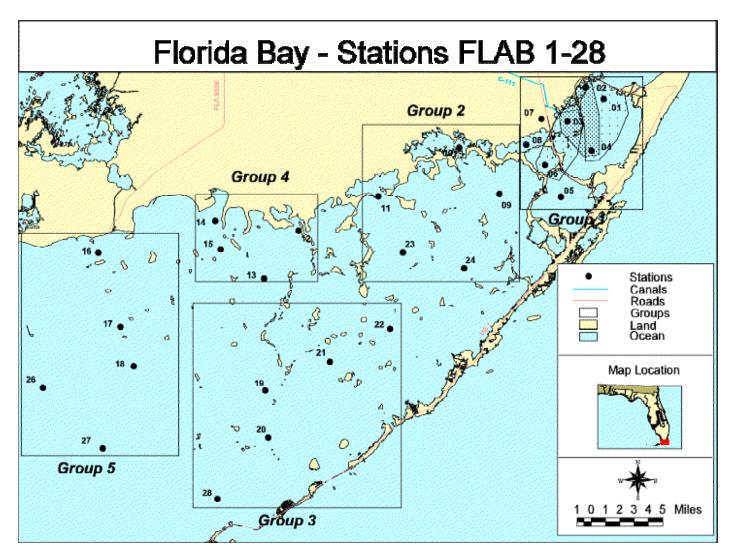


Figure 3. Location of monitoring stations in Florida Bay. Stations are divided into five geographical groups with stations in shaded regions exhibiting no statistical differences with respect to the four parameters of interest..

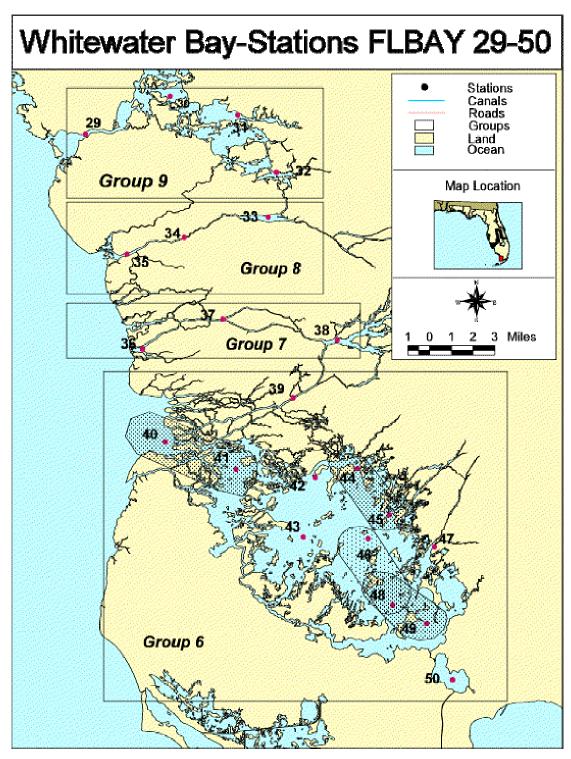


Figure 4. Location of monitoring stations in Whitewater Bay. Stations are divided into four geographical groups with stations in shaded regions exhibiting no statistical differences with respect to the four parameters of interest.

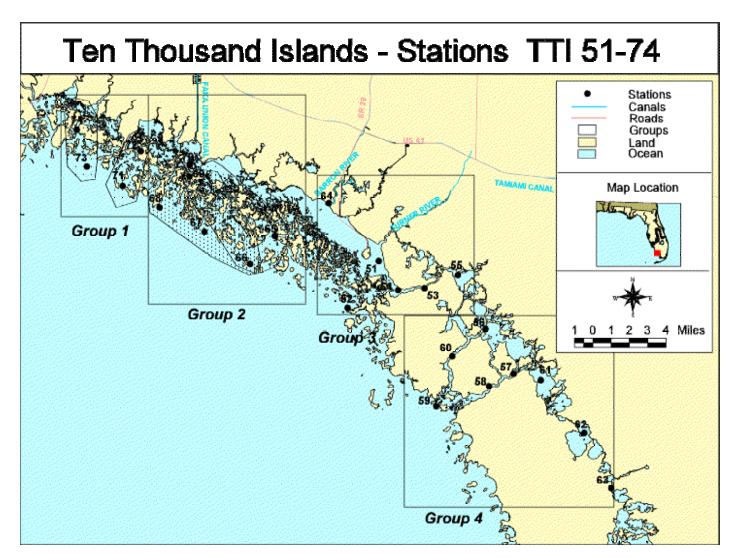


Figure 5. Location of monitoring stations for Ten Thousand Islands. Stations are divided into four geographical groups with stations in shaded regions exhibiting no statistical differences with respect to the four parameters of interest.

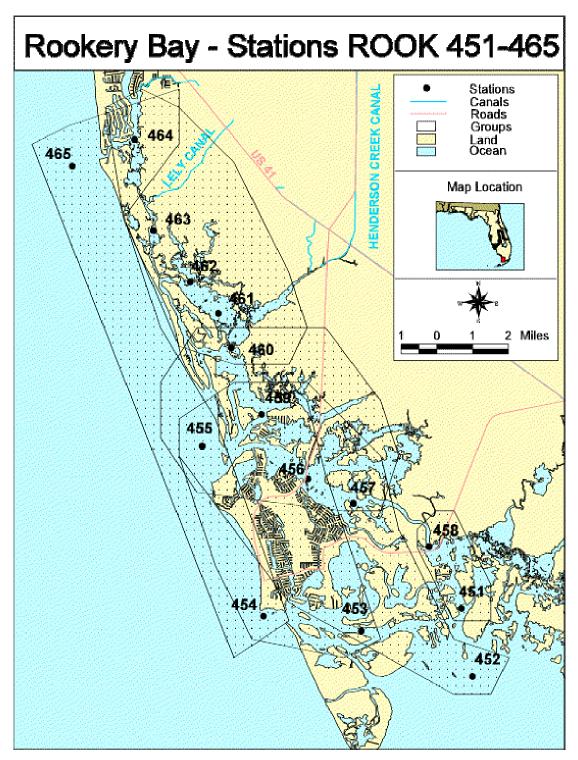


Figure 6. Location of monitoring stations in Rookery Bay. Stations in shaded regions exhibit no statistical differences with respect to the four parameters of interest.

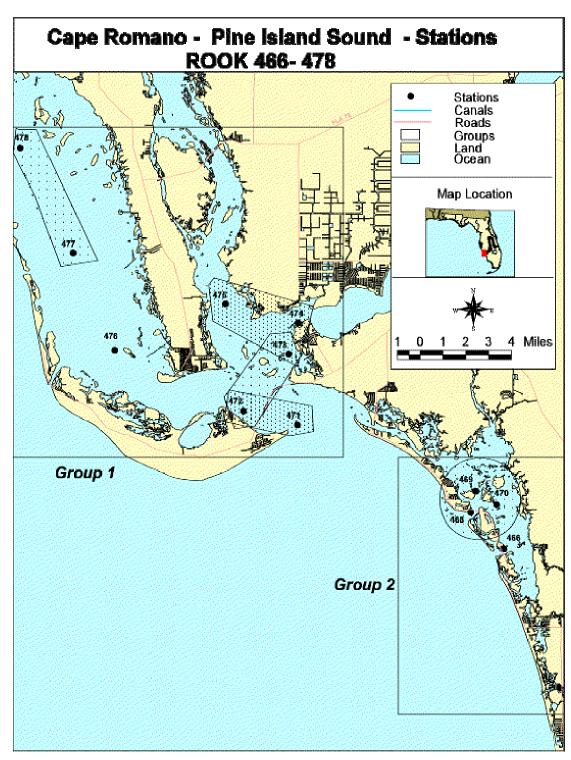


Figure 7. Location of monitoring stations for Cape Romano – Pine Island Sound. Stations are divided into two geographical groups with stations in shaded regions exhibiting no statistical differences with respect to the four parameters of interest.

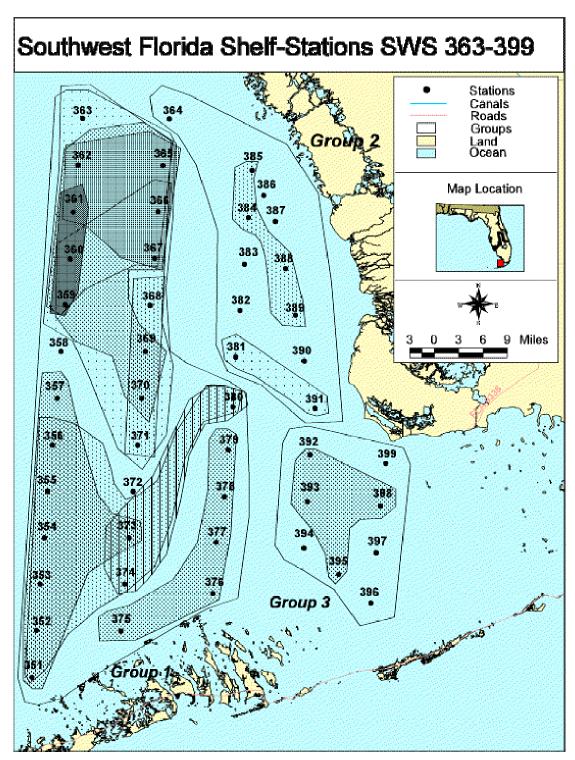


Figure 8. Location of monitoring stations in the Southwest Shelf. Stations are divided into three geographical groups with stations in shaded regions exhibiting no statistical differences with respect to the four parameters of interest.